

Actividad 4.1 (Evaluación)

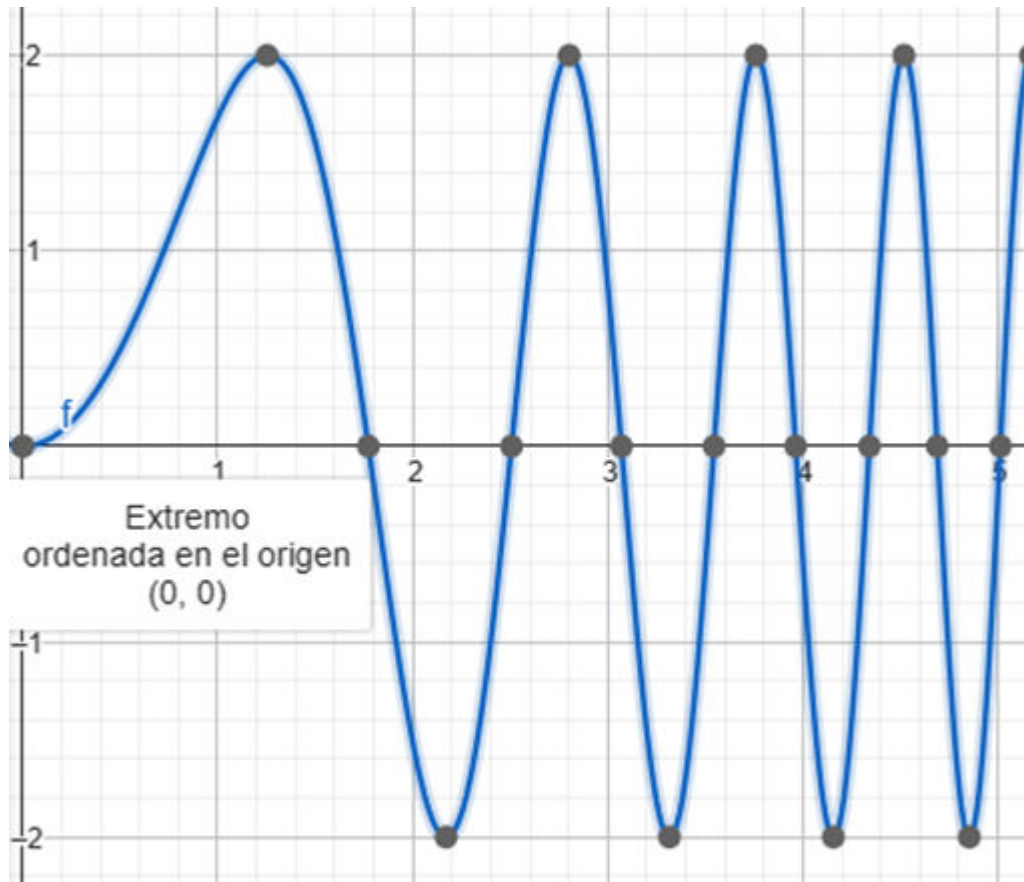
A01737357 Daniel Castillo López

1. **Implementar** el código requerido para generar las siguientes trayectorias a partir de las velocidades angulares y lineales en un plano 2D.

Trayectoria 1:

$X = [0 \text{ a } 5]$

$F(x) = 2 \cdot \sin(x^2)$



```
clear
close all
clc

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% PARÁMETROS DE SIMULACIÓN %%%%%%%%%%

tf = 5;           % Tiempo de simulación en segundos (s)
ts = 0.01;        % Tiempo de muestreo en segundos (s)
t = 0:ts:tf;      % Vector de tiempo

N = length(t);    % Número de muestras basado en el nuevo vector de tiempo

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% VELOCIDADES DE REFERENCIA %%%%%%%%%%
```

```
% Trayectoria deseada
x = linspace(0, 5, N);
y = 2 * sin(x.^2);
```

Aproxima la velocidad en cada dirección dx y dy. Para luego, se calcula calcular phi y la orientación en cada instante

```
% Derivadas para velocidad lineal (u) y orientación (phi)
dx = gradient(x, ts);
dy = gradient(y, ts);
phi_r= atan2(dy, dx); % Orientación

u = sqrt(dx.^2 + dy.^2); % Velocidad lineal
w = gradient(phi_r, ts); % Velocidad angular

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONDICIONES INICIALES %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

x1 = zeros (1,N+1); % Posición en el centro del eje que une las ruedas (eje x) en
metros (m)
y1 = zeros (1,N+1); % Posición en el centro del eje que une las ruedas (eje y) en
metros (m)
phi = zeros(1, N+1); % Orientacion del robot en radianes (rad)

x1(1) = 0; % Posicion inicial eje x
y1(1) = 0; % Posicion inicial eje y
phi(1) = 0; % Orientacion inicial del robot

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% PUNTO DE CONTROL %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

hx = zeros(1, N+1); % Posicion en el punto de control (eje x) en metros (m)
hy = zeros(1, N+1); % Posicion en el punto de control (eje y) en metros (m)

hx(1) = x1(1); % Posicion en el punto de control del robot en el eje x
hy(1) = y1(1); % Posicion en el punto de control del robot en el eje y

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% BUCLE DE SIMULACION %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

for k=1:N

    phi(k+1)=phi(k)+w(k)*ts; % Integral numérica (método de Euler)

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% MODELO CINEMATICO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

    xp1=u(k)*cos(phi(k+1));
    yp1=u(k)*sin(phi(k+1));
    phip= w(k);
```

```

%Poses
x1(k+1)=x1(k) + xp1*ts ; % Integral numérica (método de Euler)
y1(k+1)=y1(k) + yp1*ts ; % Integral numérica (método de Euler)

% Posicion del robot con respecto al punto de control
hx(k+1)=x1(k+1);
hy(k+1)=y1(k+1);

end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SIMULACION VIRTUAL 3D %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

% a) Configuracion de escena

scene=figure; % Crear figura (Escena)
set(scene,'Color','white'); % Color del fondo de la escena
set(gca,'FontWeight','bold') ;% Negrilla en los ejes y etiquetas
sizeScreen=get(0,'ScreenSize'); % Retorna el tamaño de la pantalla del computador
set(scene,'position',sizeScreen); % Congigurar tamaño de la figura
camlight('headlight'); % Luz para la escena
axis equal; % Establece la relación de aspecto para que las unidades de datos sean
las mismas en todas las direcciones.
grid on; % Mostrar líneas de cuadrícula en los ejes
box on; % Mostrar contorno de ejes
xlabel('x(m)'); ylabel('y(m)'); zlabel('z(m)'); % Etiqueta de los eje

view([0 90]); % Orientacion de la figura
axis([-3 11 -3 10 0 2]); % Ingresar limites minimos y maximos en los ejes x y z
[minX maxX minY maxY minZ maxZ]

% b) Graficar robots en la posicion inicial
scale = 4;
MobileRobot_5;
H1=MobilePlot_4(x1(1),y1(1),phi(1),scale);hold on;

% c) Graficar Trayectorias
H2=plot3(hx(1),hy(1),0,'r','lineWidth',2);

% d) Bucle de simulacion de movimiento del robot

step=1; % pasos para simulacion

for k=1:step:N

    delete(H1);
    delete(H2);

    H1=MobilePlot_4(x1(k),y1(k),phi(k),scale);
    H2=plot3(hx(1:k),hy(1:k),zeros(1,k),'r','lineWidth',2);

```

```

    pause(ts);

end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Graficas %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

graph=figure; % Crear figura (Escena)
set(graph,'position',sizeScreen); % Congigurar tamaño de la figura

subplot(211)
plot(t,u,'b','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('m/s'),legend('u');

subplot(212)
plot(t,w,'r','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('[rad/s]'),legend('w');

figure;
set(gcf,'position',sizeScreen); % Ajustar al tamaño de pantalla

subplot(3,1,1)
plot((0:N)*ts, x1, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('x [m]');
title('Posición en eje x');
grid on;

subplot(3,1,2)
plot((0:N)*ts, y1, 'g', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('y [m]');
title('Posición en eje y');
grid on;

subplot(3,1,3)
plot((0:N)*ts, phi, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('\phi [rad]');
title('Orientación del robot');
grid on;

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Graficas %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
graph=figure; % Crear figura (Escena)
set(graph,'position',sizeScreen); % Congigurar tamaño de la figura
subplot(211)
plot(t,u,'b','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('m/s'),legend('u');
subplot(212)
plot(t,w,'r','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('[rad/s]'),legend('w');

figure;

```

```
set(gcf,'position',sizeScreen); % Ajustar al tamaño de pantalla
```

```
subplot(3,1,1)
plot((0:N)*ts, x1, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('x [m]');
title('Posición en eje x');
grid on;

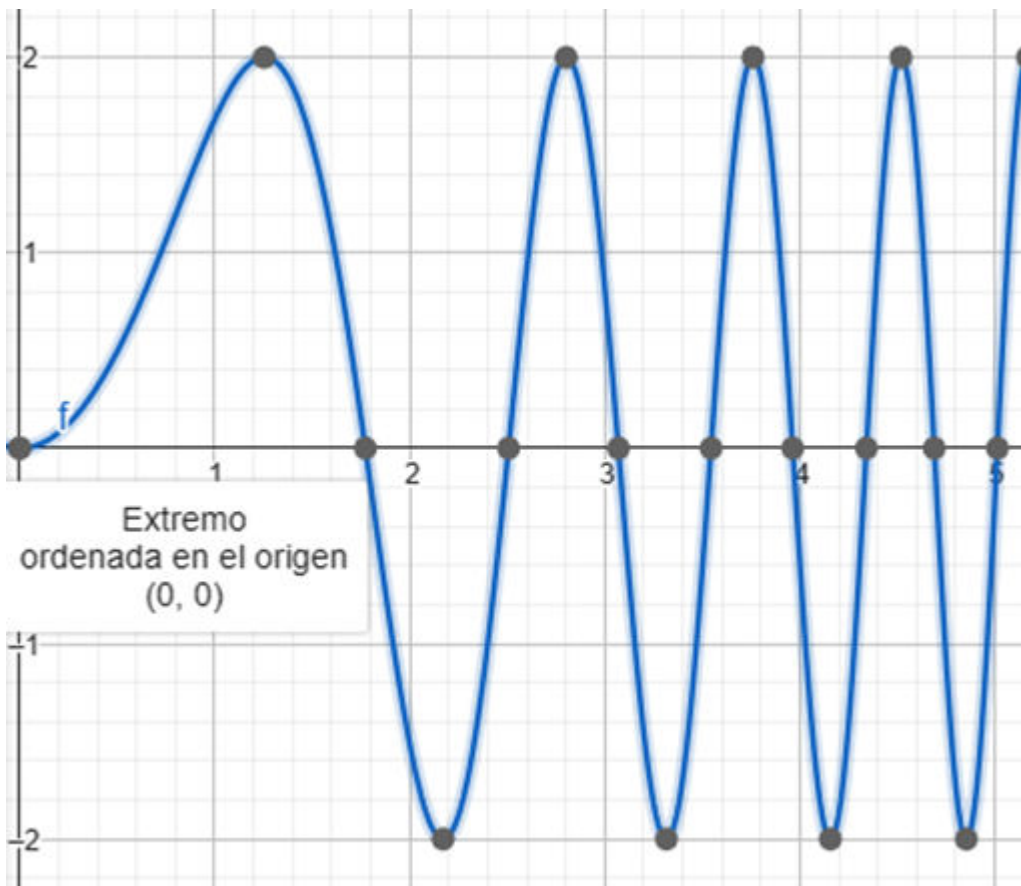
subplot(3,1,2)
plot((0:N)*ts, y1, 'g', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('y [m]');
title('Posición en eje y');
grid on;

subplot(3,1,3)
plot((0:N)*ts, phi, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('\phi [rad]');
title('Orientación del robot');
grid on;
```

Trayectoria 2:

X= [-4 a 4]

$F(x) = x^2 + y^2 - 16$



```
clear
close all
clc

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TIEMPO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
ts = 0.1;           % Tiempo de muestreo en segundos (s)
tf = round(2*pi/ts)*ts; % Tiempo de simulacion en segundos (s)
t = 0: ts: tf;      % Vector de tiempo
N = length(t);      % Muestras
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% VELOCIDADES DE REFERENCIA %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

u = 4*ones(1,N); % Velocidad lineal de referencia (m/s)
w = 1*ones(1,N); % Velocidad angular de referencia (rad/s)

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONDICIONES INICIALES %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

x1 = zeros (1,N+1); % Posición en el centro del eje que une las ruedas (eje x) en
metros (m)
y1 = zeros (1,N+1); % Posición en el centro del eje que une las ruedas (eje y) en
metros (m)
phi = zeros(1, N+1); % Orientacion del robot en radianes (rad)

x1(1) = -4; % Posicion inicial eje x
y1(1) = 0; % Posicion inicial eje y
```

```

phi(1) = -pi/2;    % Orientacion inicial del robot

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% PUNTO DE CONTROL %%%%%%%%%%

hx = zeros(1, N+1); % Posicion en el punto de control (eje x) en metros (m)
hy = zeros(1, N+1); % Posicion en el punto de control (eje y) en metros (m)

hx(1) = x1(1); % Posicion en el punto de control del robot en el eje x
hy(1) = y1(1); % Posicion en el punto de control del robot en el eje y

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% BUCLE DE SIMULACION %%%%%%%%%%

for k=1:N

    phi(k+1)=phi(k)+w(k)*ts; % Integral numérica (método de Euler)

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% MODELO CINEMATICO %%%%%%%%%%

    xp1=u(k)*cos(phi(k+1));
    yp1=u(k)*sin(phi(k+1));
    phip= w(k);

    %Poses
    x1(k+1)=x1(k) + xp1*ts ; % Integral numérica (método de Euler)
    y1(k+1)=y1(k) + yp1*ts ; % Integral numérica (método de Euler)

    % Posicion del robot con respecto al punto de control
    hx(k+1)=x1(k+1);
    hy(k+1)=y1(k+1);

end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SIMULACION VIRTUAL 3D %%%%%%%%%%

% a) Configuracion de escena

scene=figure; % Crear figura (Escena)
set(scene,'Color','white'); % Color del fondo de la escena
set(gca,'FontWeight','bold') ;% Negrilla en los ejes y etiquetas
sizeScreen=get(0,'ScreenSize'); % Retorna el tamaño de la pantalla del computador
set(scene,'position',sizeScreen); % Congigurar tamaño de la figura
camlight('headlight'); % Luz para la escena
axis equal; % Establece la relación de aspecto para que las unidades de datos sean
las mismas en todas las direcciones.
grid on; % Mostrar líneas de cuadrícula en los ejes
box on; % Mostrar contorno de ejes
xlabel('x(m)'); ylabel('y(m)'); zlabel('z(m)'); % Etiqueta de los eje

view([0 90]); % Orientacion de la figura

```

```

axis([-5 5 -5 5 0 2]); % Ingresar limites minimos y maximos en los ejes x y z [minX
maxX minY maxY minZ maxZ]

% b) Graficar robots en la posicion inicial
scale = 4;
MobileRobot_5;
H1=MobilePlot_4(x1(1),y1(1),phi(1),scale);hold on;

% c) Graficar Trayectorias
H2=plot3(hx(1),hy(1),0,'r','lineWidth',2);

% d) Bucle de simulacion de movimiento del robot

step=1; % pasos para simulacion

for k=1:step:N

    delete(H1);
    delete(H2);

    H1=MobilePlot_4(x1(k),y1(k),phi(k),scale);
    H2=plot3(hx(1:k),hy(1:k),zeros(1,k),'r','lineWidth',2);

    pause(ts);

end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Graficas %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

graph=figure; % Crear figura (Escena)
set(graph,'position',sizeScreen); % Congigurar tamaño de la figura

subplot(211)
plot(t,u,'b','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('m/
s'),legend('u');

subplot(212)
plot(t,w,'r','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('[rad/
s]'),legend('w');

figure;
set(gcf,'position',sizeScreen); % Ajustar al tamaño de pantalla

subplot(3,1,1)
plot((0:N)*ts, x1, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('x [m]');
title('Posición en eje x');
grid on;

subplot(3,1,2)

```



```

plot((0:N)*ts, y1, 'g', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('y [m]');
title('Posición en eje y');
grid on;

subplot(3,1,3)
plot((0:N)*ts, phi, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('\phi [rad]');
title('Orientación del robot');
grid on;

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Graficas %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
graph=figure; % Crear figura (Escena)
set(graph,'position',sizeScreen); % Congigurar tamaño de la figura
subplot(211)
plot(t,u,'b','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('m/s'),legend('u');
subplot(212)
plot(t,w,'r','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('[rad/s]'),legend('w');

figure;
set(gcf,'position',sizeScreen); % Ajustar al tamaño de pantalla

subplot(3,1,1)
plot((0:N)*ts, x1, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('x [m]');
title('Posición en eje x');
grid on;

subplot(3,1,2)
plot((0:N)*ts, y1, 'g', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('y [m]');
title('Posición en eje y');
grid on;

subplot(3,1,3)
plot((0:N)*ts, phi, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('\phi [rad]');
title('Orientación del robot');
grid on;

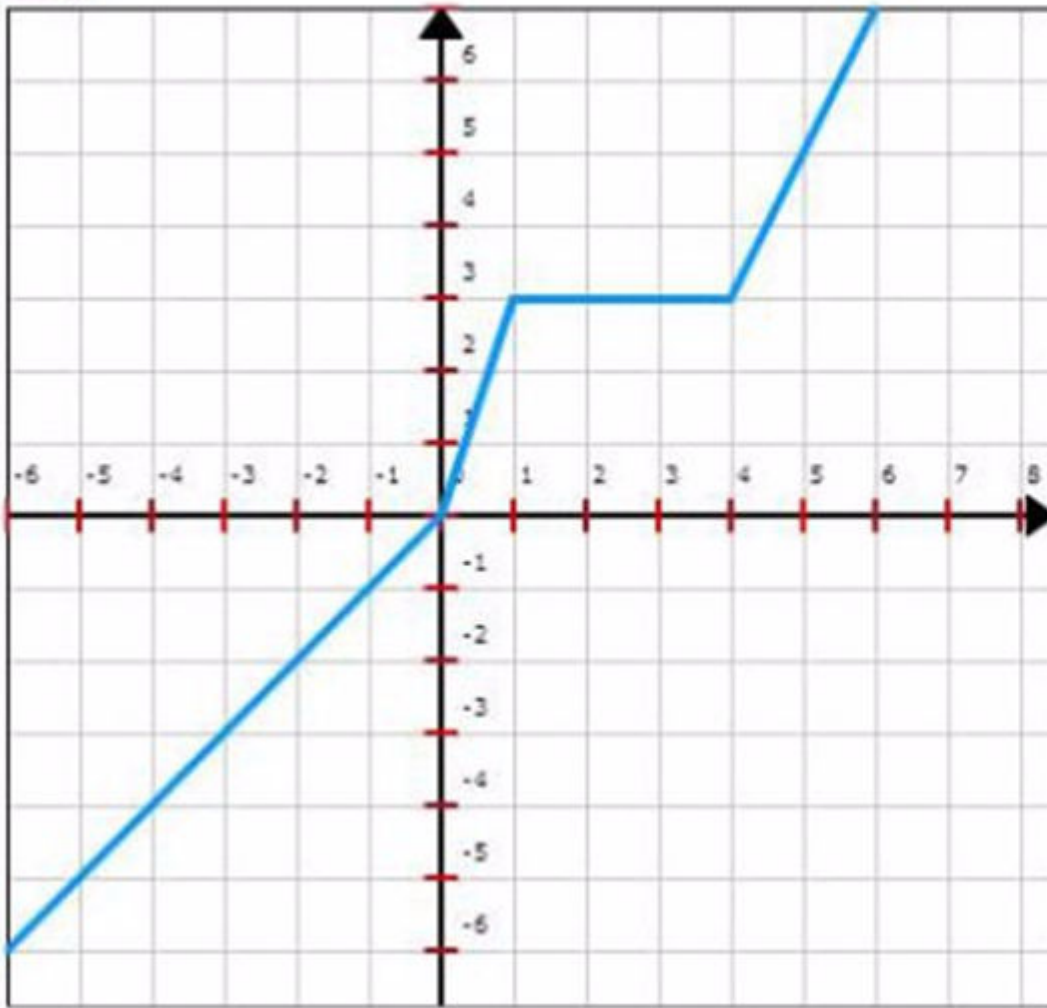
```

Trayectoria 3:

X= [-6 a 6]

Funciones a trozos.

Ejemplo



$$y = f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & x < 1 \\ 2.5 & 1 \leq x < 4 \\ x & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

```
%%
clear
close all
clc

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% VELOCIDADES DE REFERENCIA %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

u = [zeros(1,10),8.5*ones(1, 10), zeros(1, 10), 3*ones(1, 10),...
      zeros(1, 10), 3*ones(1,10), zeros(1, 10), 4.5*ones(1,10)];
w = [deg2rad(45).*ones(1, 10), zeros(1,10), deg2rad(26.5).*ones(1, 10),
      zeros(1,10),...
      deg2rad(-71.5).*ones(1, 10),zeros(1,10), deg2rad(57).*ones(1, 10),zeros(1,10)];
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TIEMPO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

N = length(u);           % Muestras
ts = 0.1;                % Tiempo de muestreo en segundos (s)
t = linspace(0, ts, N);  % Vector de tiempo
```

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% CONDICIONES INICIALES %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

x1 = zeros (1,N+1); % Posición en el centro del eje que une las ruedas (eje x) en
metros (m)
y1 = zeros (1,N+1); % Posición en el centro del eje que une las ruedas (eje y) en
metros (m)
phi = zeros(1, N+1); % Orientacion del robot en radianes (rad)

x1(1) = -6; % Posicion inicial eje x
y1(1) = -6; % Posicion inicial eje y
phi(1) = 0; % Orientacion inicial del robot

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% PUNTO DE CONTROL %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

hx = zeros(1, N+1); % Posicion en el punto de control (eje x) en metros (m)
hy = zeros(1, N+1); % Posicion en el punto de control (eje y) en metros (m)

hx(1) = x1(1); % Posicion en el punto de control del robot en el eje x
hy(1) = y1(1); % Posicion en el punto de control del robot en el eje y

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% BUCLE DE SIMULACION %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

for k=1:N

    phi(k+1)=phi(k)+w(k)*ts; % Integral numérica (método de Euler)

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% MODELO CINEMATICO %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

    xp1=u(k)*cos(phi(k+1));
    yp1=u(k)*sin(phi(k+1));
    phip= w(k);

    %Poses
    x1(k+1)=x1(k) + xp1*ts ; % Integral numérica (método de Euler)
    y1(k+1)=y1(k) + yp1*ts ; % Integral numérica (método de Euler)

    % Posicion del robot con respecto al punto de control
    hx(k+1)=x1(k+1);
    hy(k+1)=y1(k+1);

end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SIMULACION VIRTUAL 3D %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

% a) Configuracion de escena

scene=figure; % Crear figura (Escena)
set(scene,'Color','white'); % Color del fondo de la escena

```

```

set(gca,'FontWeight','bold') ;% Negrilla en los ejes y etiquetas
sizeScreen=get(0,'ScreenSize'); % Retorna el tamaño de la pantalla del computador
set(scene,'position',sizeScreen); % Congigurar tamaño de la figura
camlight('headlight'); % Luz para la escena
axis equal; % Establece la relación de aspecto para que las unidades de datos sean
las mismas en todas las direcciones.
grid on; % Mostrar líneas de cuadrícula en los ejes
box on; % Mostrar contorno de ejes
xlabel('x(m)'); ylabel('y(m)'); zlabel('z(m)'); % Etiqueta de los eje

view([0 90]); % Orientacion de la figura
axis([-7 7 -7 7 0 1]); % Ingresar limites minimos y maximos en los ejes x y z [minX
maxX minY maxY minZ maxZ]

% b) Graficar robots en la posicion inicial
scale = 4;
MobileRobot_5;
H1=MobilePlot_4(x1(1),y1(1),phi(1),scale);hold on;

% c) Graficar Trayectorias
H2=plot3(hx(1),hy(1),0,'r','lineWidth',2);

% d) Bucle de simulacion de movimiento del robot

step=1; % pasos para simulacion

for k=1:step:N

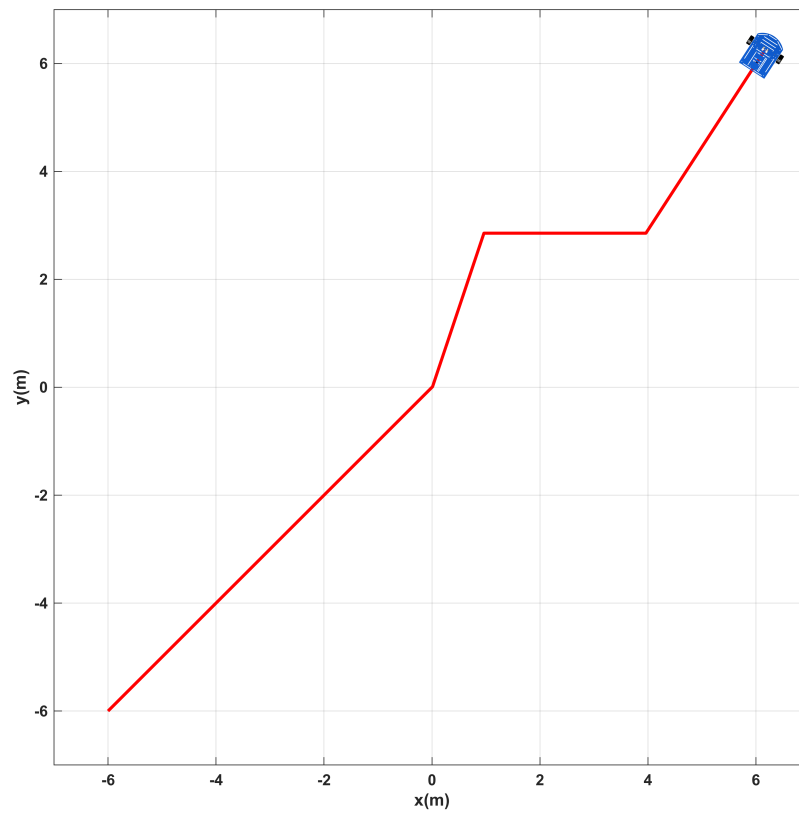
    delete(H1);
    delete(H2);

    H1=MobilePlot_4(x1(k),y1(k),phi(k),scale);
    H2=plot3(hx(1:k),hy(1:k),zeros(1,k),'r','lineWidth',2);

    pause(ts);

end

```



```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Graficas %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

```
graph=figure; % Crear figura (Escena)
```

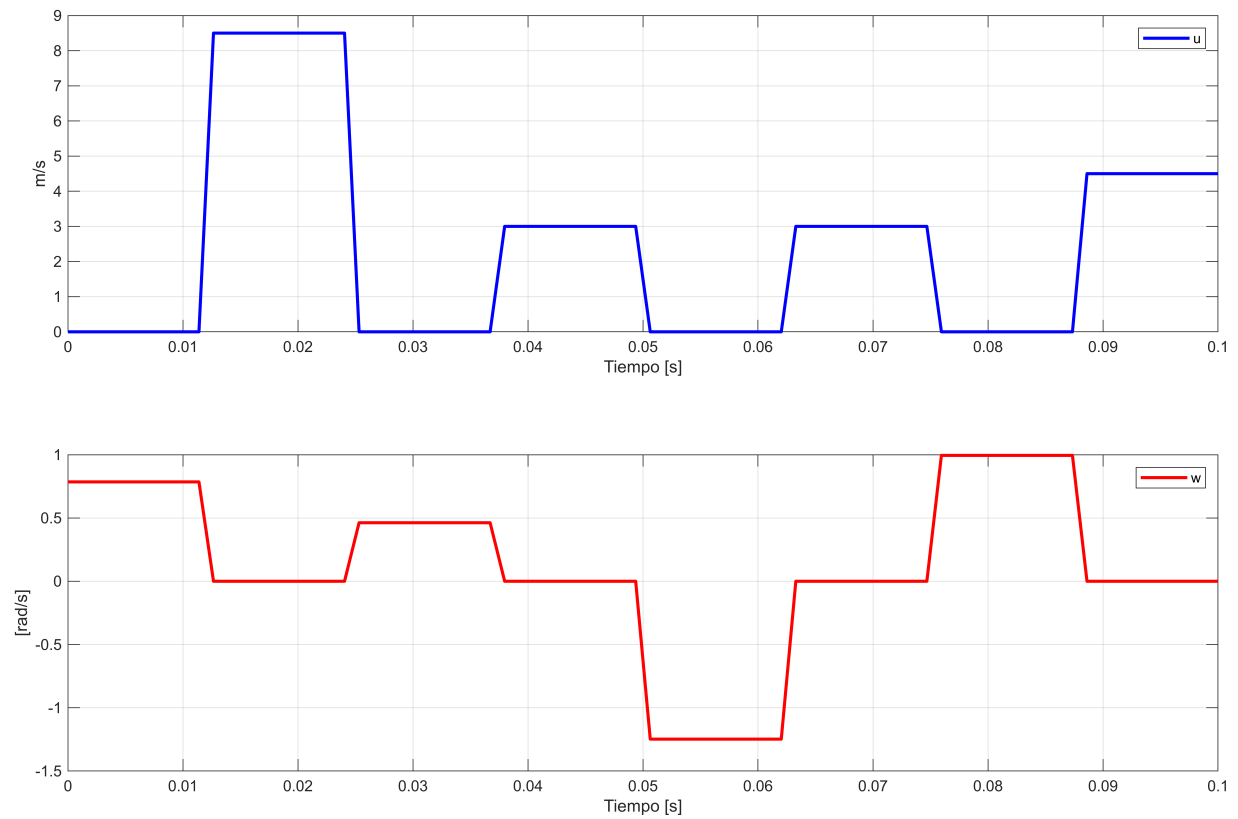
```
set(graph,'position',sizeScreen); % Congigurar tamaño de la figura
```

```
subplot(211)
```

```
plot(t,u,'b','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('m/s'),legend('u');
```

```
subplot(212)
```

```
plot(t,w,'r','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('[rad/s]'),legend('w');
```

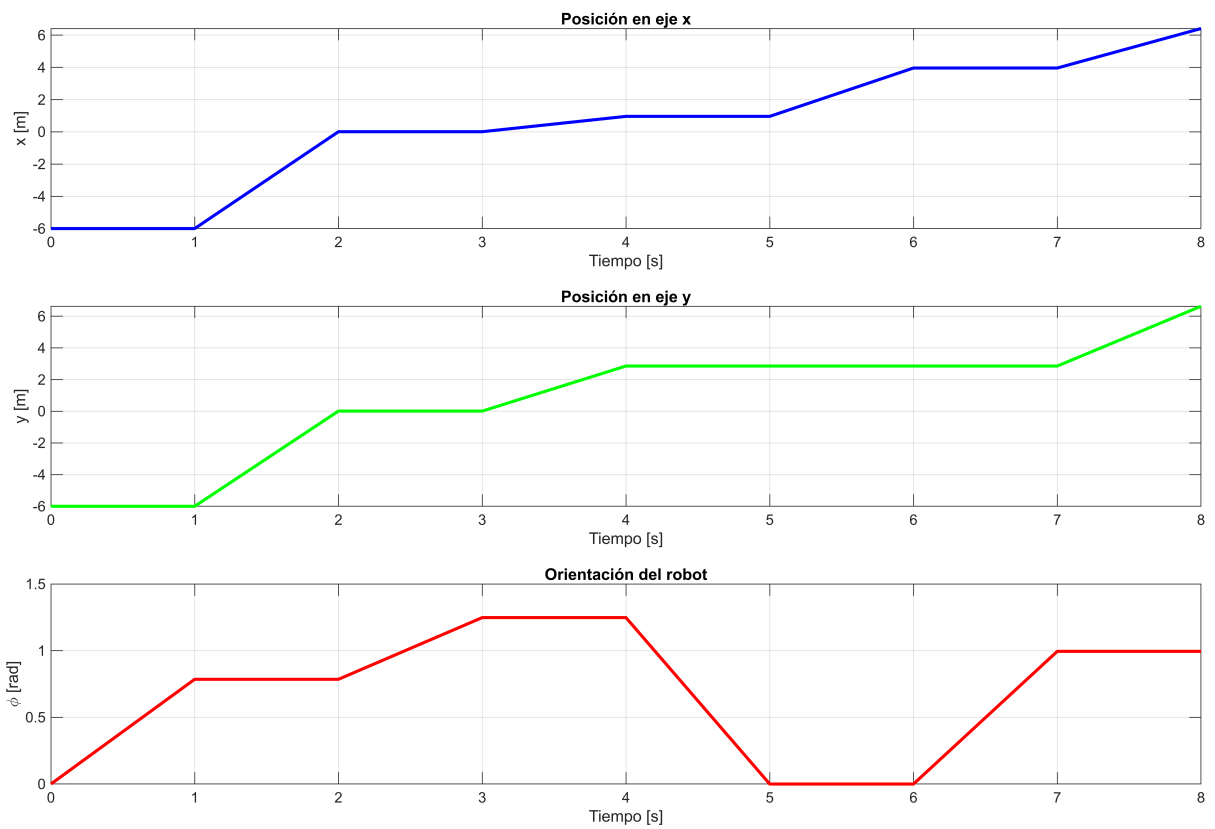


```
figure;
set(gcf,'position',sizeScreen); % Ajustar al tamaño de pantalla

subplot(3,1,1)
plot((0:N)*ts, x1, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('x [m]');
title('Posición en eje x');
grid on;

subplot(3,1,2)
plot((0:N)*ts, y1, 'g', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('y [m]');
title('Posición en eje y');
grid on;

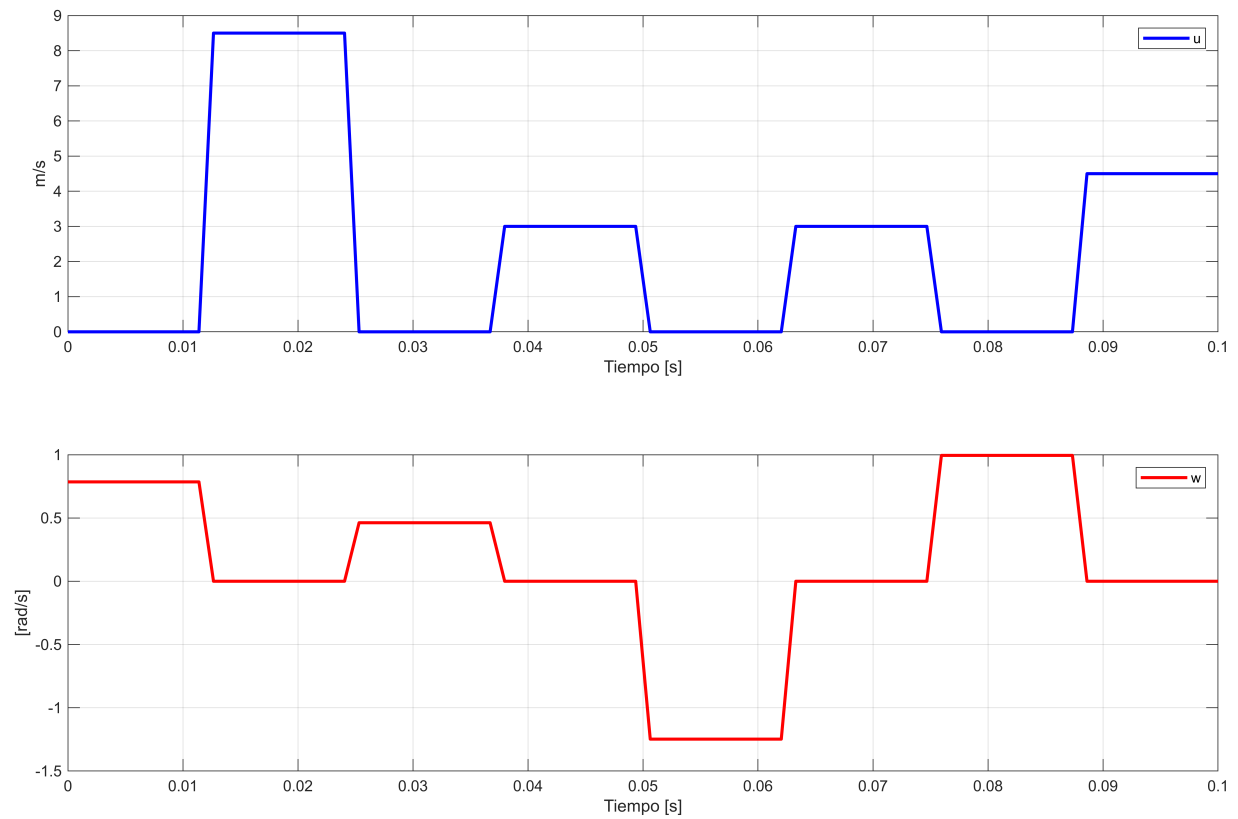
subplot(3,1,3)
plot((0:N)*ts, phi, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('\phi [rad]');
title('Orientación del robot');
grid on;
```



```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Graficas %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
graph=figure; % Crear figura (Escena)
set(graph,'position',sizeScreen); % Congigurar tamaño de la figura
subplot(211)
plot(t,u,'b','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('m/s'),legend('u');
subplot(212)
plot(t,w,'r','LineWidth',2),grid('on'),xlabel('Tiempo [s]'),ylabel('[rad/s]'),legend('w');

```



```
figure;
set(gcf,'position',sizeScreen); % Ajustar al tamaño de pantalla

subplot(3,1,1)
plot((0:N)*ts, x1, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('x [m]');
title('Posición en eje x');
grid on;

subplot(3,1,2)
plot((0:N)*ts, y1, 'g', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('y [m]');
title('Posición en eje y');
grid on;

subplot(3,1,3)
plot((0:N)*ts, phi, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('Tiempo [s]'); ylabel('\phi [rad]');
title('Orientación del robot');
grid on;
```